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ABSTRACT

This report presents an analysis of crimes committed in the elementary and secondary schools of New York. It is noted that the New York City school system had 3,136 staff related incidents in 989 schools during 1976-77. Analysis of the data also indicated that 414 schools reported no staff related incidents and that an additional 148 schools reported only 1 incident. Eighty-two schools had 10 or more incidents for a total of 1,359 incidents, nearly half the total. Fifty-two of these schools were high schools, with Brooklyn and the Bronx accounting for 33 of the 52. Victims were analyzed by sex and identified perpetrators were classified as students or non students. In a six week sample, there were 329 incidents in which 175 of the victims were female staff members and 154 were males; a higher percentage of males than the percentage in the staff population. Taking a 4 week sample with 206 incidents, 104 perpetrators were identified as students, while 92 were listed as non students, including intruders, parents, and unknowns. Major problems related to school safety that are discussed are: (1) school personnel and the criminal justice system, (2) staff awareness, (3) size of security force, and (4) reporting of incidents. In order to solve the problem, a nineteen point program is suggested. Also included are samples of reported incidents and crime statistics in tabular form. (Author/AM)

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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
SCHOOL SAFETY COMMITTEE
FOR THE
1976 - 1977 SCHOOL YEAR

AUGUST, 1977

UNITED FEDERATION
OF
TEACHERS

LOCAL #2 A. F. T., A. F. L.- C. I. O.

U S DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
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Introduction and Acknowledgements

The work of this Committee falls into several categories which are addressed to one aim, safer schools. The first category concerns membership services and includes assistance to victims, visits to schools, meetings with chapters, court appearances and negotiations on behalf of victims with Community School Districts and the Medical and Personnel Divisions of the Central Board. As best as it is able the Committee also provides for visits and flowers for hospitalized victims.

The Committee relates directly with the Office of School Safety. It meets monthly with the Director and his staff. That office also cooperates with the Committee in sharing information regarding staff-related incidents. Direct communication links are used between the Office of School Safety and the Committee in dealing with emergency situations.

Various other liaison activities are carried out including an ongoing relationship with the Police Department and several civic groups. We have cooperated with state and federal legislative committees and the New York State Select Committee on Crime, providing them with our reports and direct testimony. A nation-wide effort dealing with School Safety was begun in cooperation with AFT. Planning sessions were held in Washington and presentations made at the AFT Quest Conference and at the Cincinnati Federation of Teachers Quest Conference.

The Committee is grateful to President Albert Shanker for his leadership and encouragement. Albert Shanker has long been in the forefront in the battle for safer schools. He made an important contribution by his recent testimony before the Senate Sub-Committee on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency.

We also owe a debt to the officers and staff of the UFT and to the Borough and District Representatives for their assistance and support. Mr. Carl Irish, the Director of the Office of School Safety, his staff and Ms. Janet Schiavone of the Office's Statistical Unit are to be thanked for their efforts and cooperation.

We would like to express a special thank you to one of our Committee members. Ms. Patricia Stryker, an original member, has been elected as District Representative in Community School District #4. Our congratulations go with her. Her efforts and wise counsel will be missed.

Edward Muir

Chairman

SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS

New York City public schools continue to have an unacceptably high rate of assault, robbery, harassment and other violent incidents against staff. A number of teachers have had their careers and lives ruined by school related crimes. Teachers have been robbed at gun and knife point, assaulted with pipes and chains. In all, there were 3,136 staff related incidents in 989 schools.

The UFT places a very high priority on solving the problems of school safety. Data have been collected from every school, from the Office of School Safety and from the UFT Chapter Chairman in every school.

Without a thorough analysis, the Union might be justified in describing our schools as crime ridden in the light of the 3,136 staff related incidents. Analysis, however, demonstrates that 414 schools reported no staff related incidents and an additional 148 schools reported only one incident. We consider these 562 schools as safe.

Further analysis reveals that 82 schools had 10 or more incidents for a total of 1,359 incidents, nearly half the total. Fifty-two of these schools are high schools located in every borough except Staten Island. Brooklyn and the Bronx high schools accounted for 33 of the 52. One school was a Special Education facility. The remaining 19 middle schools and 11 elementary schools are located in the highest crime areas of the city. The Union invites the Board to join in an effort to solve the problems in these 82 schools. At the same time we extend the invitation to the City Government, the Police and Courts, all of which have bearing on the conditions in these schools.

We also analyzed the victims by sex and identified perpetrators as students or non-students. In a six week sample, there were 329 incidents in which 175 of the victims were female staff members and 154 of the victims were male staff members,

a higher percentage of males than the percentage in the staff population. Taking a four week sample with 206 incidents, 114 perpetrators were identified as students. Ninety-two (92) perpetrators were listed as non-students, including intruders, parents and unknowns.

The sample concerning sex would be significant given the 60 female/40 male proportion for the staff population. However, the male staff population is higher in secondary schools which had proportionately more incidents. We do find a significant increase in the non-student perpetrator category. The last sample taken in 1975 showed over 90% of incidents attributable to students. Even though the majority of larcenies were listed as "unknowns" and a large percentage well might have been perpetrated by students, there is a distinct increase in the non-student perpetrator category. We attribute this increase to the cuts in security personnel who were responsible for visitor screening and intruder prevention.

In order to solve these problems and the problems in all of our schools, the Union presents a nineteen point program included in the Recommendations. The program is based on the realities of the city's fiscal situation, and is not a call for Utopia. The stress is procedural and educational.

Careful study of the tables included will demonstrate trends and patterns of incidents and reporting. We also provide an analysis of causes that can be remedied by the Recommendations.

While the conditions are unacceptable and the Union's concern is for speedy and appropriate correction, it would be incorrect to state that the system is unsafe. It is also incorrect to assume that the Board can solve all of the problems. Many of the problems lie in the areas of law enforcement and the courts. The Courts return to the corridors of our schools criminals who know that they will probably not be caught and if they are, merely inconvenienced, not punished.

MAJOR PROBLEMS RELATED TO SCHOOL SAFETY

School Personnel and the Criminal Justice System

One of the greatest problems facing schools is the failure of the Criminal Justice System to prevent, deter, apprehend and punish those responsible for school crime. While the decision to press charges is one for the individual victim to make, the UFT urges the prosecution of all who commit crimes in school. There are several drawbacks that exist at this time. The first is the reluctance of police to make arrests in all but the most serious cases. All others are referred to Summons Part of the Criminal Court, located at 346 Broadway. Teachers from outlying boroughs are reluctant to go in and get the summons. Secondly, the victim must serve the summons personally. Even though the police provide escort, the personal service of a summons is too onerous for many and process servers charge up to $50. Summons Part hearings and trials are turnstile justice at its worst. A teacher can spend a total of 10 hours waiting in two separate appearances for 10 minutes before the judge. Corporation Counsel and not the District Attorney represent teachers in Summons Part. They are sub-par prosecutors. Little comes from guilty verdicts. Most are adjourned contemplating dismissal. Some nuisance fines are levied, a few are given probation.

The situation in Family Court is even worse. Here again, the Corporation Counsel represents the complainant. Teachers have been denied their request to have a UFT representative present. Some very serious cases have been dismissed outright while others in the felony category were adjourned contemplating dismissal. The Committee will attempt to monitor court performance by survey during the next school year.

One of the increasing problems involves the volume of criminal complaints against staff. The most common type is the cross complaint. Those who have assaulted teachers are most likely being advised by counsel to file a cross complaint in the

hope that at some step the teacher will drop the original charge. Upon request of the Superintendent the teacher defendant will be represented by the Corporation Counsel in accordance with the safe harmless provision of the penal code and education law. However, in a few instances the Corporation Counsel has refused, stating that the incident in question did not arise out of line-of-duty circumstances. President Shanker has appointed a special committee to investigate this problem.

According to the Corporation Counsel's lawyers in Summons Part, it is too easy to get a summons against a teacher. Few questions are asked. It is interesting to note that there are few if any summons taken out against police officers.

When time permitted, the Representative for School Safety accompanied staff members to court. "Going to Court" is a traumatic experience for teachers, be they complainants or defendants. Explanation of the procedures, speaking to prosecutors and court officers all ease the anxiety of teachers and enable them to better state their case. It is unfortunate that all teachers in this predicament cannot have this service. It is more than unfortunate that the criminal and juvenile justice systems have failed far more seriously than the schools or other institutions of society.

Staff Awareness

There still appears to be a lack of security awareness on the part of too many school administrators and staffs. Safety plans are not well prepared or adhered to. In many schools there seems to be a growing sense of hopelessness regarding the effecting of positive change. It would appear that the only procedure evoked in many schools is emergency patrol. Some staffs have been on perpetual patrol for most of the school year. However, many of these patrol efforts have been unproductive due to poor design or lack of effective follow-up procedures.

Size of Security Force

The level of school security for the system is still unacceptable. This is due in part to the continued guard employment at 50% of 1974 levels and continued understaffing of schools in every professional category. High schools again appear to be the major security problem in regard to the number of incidents reported. However, elementary and middle schools appear to be the most vulnerable due to a dearth of security positions. A large elementary school may have a guard for only four hours a day. This condition leaves such schools vulnerable to serious intruder-related incidents. It is hoped that the 500 CETA guards promised for this September and the recall of many professionals will have considerable impact on the situation.

Reporting of Incidents

The reporting of incidents to the Board is the responsibility of the principal. Principals are directed to do so by Special Circular #23 and are further required by Article X of the Contract. They are provided with Incident Report Forms by the Board.

There has been strong suspicion that, for a variety of reasons, staff-related incidents have not been accurately reported to the Board. UFT has conducted a separate reporting system. The UFT provides Chapter Chairpersons with forms which are sent to the Representative for Safety. The incidents are recorded and the victims contacted. Copies of those forms are sent to the Office of School Safety where they are compared to forms received from the principals. School Safety sends back those for which there is no comparable report from the principal. These forms are sent on to the District Representatives who investigate for Article X violations. It is hoped that this procedure will encourage the accurate reporting of incidents to the Board. However, as the tables indicate, there is still a problem with the lack of accurate reporting.

RECOMMENDATIONS

* The eighty-two schools with 10 or more reported incidents should be given special attention during the next school year. This attention should come from the office of School Safety by way of Borough Coordinator and supervisor visits. Local Police Precincts should also be involved and invitations given to specialized units of the Police Department, such as Crime Prevention and Community Relations, to assist. This Committee will do all that it can to cooperate with the chapters of these schools.

* The Union should, in consultation with the Board, reestablish the identity of the Representative for School Safety as a Union Representative and liaison person on staff safety issues. He should be in a position to relate to the Chancellor and the Office of School Safety.

* The Union should institute an inquiry as to the means of limiting the number of summonses given to teachers by Criminal Court.

* Mini-courses on school safety should be incorporated into the Quest Program. The Committee can provide staff.

* It should be mandated that Principals press trespass charges in all cases of intruder related crimes.

* Failure to report school crimes to Police and Board on the part of Principals and staff members should be a violation of law as is the failure to report cases of child abuse.

* The Office of School Safety should be required to investigate all incidents in the felony category and to review safety plans of those schools.

* Each school should have monthly meetings of the school safety committee.

* The Board should issue mandated visitor screening procedures which insure safety of students and staff and include staff training.

* The Office of School Buildings should organize a crisis task force to repair defective doors and communications systems.

* The Office of School Safety supervisors should use a standardized check list when inspecting schools.

* Two high schools and one district should be selected as safety laboratories to test procedures and equipment.

* Quality human relations programs should be established in high and middle schools experiencing racial tensions.

* School Safety should be a topic on the agendas of the Parents Association general meetings.

* Law and Justice course offerings should be expanded to all secondary schools.

* Representatives of the School should attend precinct community council meetings.

* Machinery should be established to settle police-school disputes concerning response time, arrest policy and interrogation procedures.

* Reported incidents should be the major item in prioritizing schools for safety equipment.

* Every high school student should be given and required to carry a photo-identification card.

ACTIVITIES OF THE UFT SAFETY COMMITTEE

Consultations

The Committee met monthly with Mr. Carlton Irish, Director of the Office of School Safety. We reviewed the general safety picture and pointed out situations which we felt warranted his attention.

Of major concern was the revision of the Board's Safety Circulars. The first deals with safety plans. When the circular is issued, principals will be directed to review annually plans using the consultative process in Article X of the UFT contract. Detailed guidelines for preparation and review of safety plans are also included. A new safety circular, replacing special circular #23, outlines the safety responsibilities of principals and tightens procedures considerably. Both circulars are now being reviewed by the Board's Law Office and will be issued early next term.

Much time at consultations was devoted to the size and deployment of the guard force. No new cuts were made this year but the force is still at 50% of the 1974 level. However, 500 new CETA positions will be available by September.

There was little accomplished in the way of introducing new programs. The Committee proposed the establishment of one district as a safety laboratory where innovative techniques could be tested. A community superintendent was interested but School Safety stated that staff could not be spared. We also proposed an anti-larceny campaign but nothing has come forth on that proposal as yet.

Safety Grievances

It appears that the grievance procedures in Article X are comparatively little used. The time deadline provisions are not adhered to. However, we were able to reduce the time lag considerably. Those acting as hearing officers for the Director are gaining experience and fewer nebulous decisions have come down. Even when grievances have been "lost" on paper, the Office of School Safety has attempted to assist

in correcting the condition.

Chapter Meetings

Safety related presentations were made at more than 50 chapter meetings. Most of these meetings were held in response to a serious incident in the school. The purpose of such meetings was to diagnose problems and formulate corrective action plans. Several of the meetings were informational and not as the result of an incident. The chief concerns of chapters involve the lack of security personnel and lack of cooperation and concern on the part of the administration.

Transfer for Serious Cases

We have been quite fortunate in being able to arrange for the transfer of staff members who were the victims of serious crimes. We are grateful for the excellent cooperation given to us by Ms. Marie DeCanio and her staff in the Office of Pedagogical Personnel. Because of the volume of crimes against staff, only the most serious cases could be accommodated.

SAMPLE OF REPORTED INCIDENTS

TAKEN FROM UFT REPORTS

(The purpose of this section is to remind the reader that the statistics included represent the suffering of members and are not just abstract numbers.)

9/17/76 A Bronx elementary school teacher was held up in front of her class by two men.

9/30/76 A Bronx elementary school teacher was robbed in her classroom by two adult intruders.

10/6/76 A Bronx elementary school teacher had rocks thrown at her and menaced with a knife as she left school.

10/7/76 Teacher in Manhattan special school was assaulted by pupil with a piece of BX cable injuring teacher's side and ripping his clothing.

10/12/76 An elementary school teacher was sexually molested and robbed by a teenager outside her Brooklyn school.

10/15/76 Teacher in a special school in Manhattan was assaulted by a pupil with a length of pipe. Teacher hospitalized, required 18 stitches.

10/15/76 Teacher in Brooklyn high school was assaulted and sexually molested by three youths in the school's hallway.

10/15/76 Brooklyn junior high school teacher was sexually molested in a 2nd floor office by a pupil.

10/21/76 Brooklyn high school teacher was robbed of his watch by three youths who threatened him with knives.

10/22/76 A Queens junior high school teacher was hospitalized after being struck over the head by a chair wielded by a pupil.

10/22/76 A Bronx elementary school teacher was attacked by an intruder causing injuries to hand and broken fingers.

10/22/76 Manhattan high school teacher was kicked and beaten unconscious at the door of his school. He was found on the floor, his wallet gone, his pockets emptied.

10/26/76 Brooklyn high school teacher was assaulted by a pupil at the door of her classroom. The youth tried to gouge out the teacher's eye.

10/26/76 Brooklyn elementary school teacher was beaten by parent with a stick in her classroom.

10/28/76 Five youths invaded the classroom of a Brooklyn junior high school teacher. While one youth grabbed her throat another ripped the watch from her wrist.

11/3/76 Five boys assaulted and robbed a Brooklyn high school teacher in his second floor classroom.

11/12/76 A Manhattan middle school teacher was knocked to the ground by a pupil who punched and kicked her and pulled large quantities of hair from her head.

11/23/76 A Manhattan junior high school teacher was sexually molested by two youths on the stairway of her school during open school night.

11/23/76	Brooklyn homebound teacher was robbed at gun point in the elevator of pupil's apartment house.
11/29/76	A man with a gun threatened to kill two elementary school teachers outside of their Brooklyn school if they did not give him their money.
11/29/76	Teacher and secretary held at gun point in Manhattan school by three armed robbers. Teacher was struck in the back of the head.
11/29/76	A Manhattan middle school teacher asked a new student his name. He hit her over the head with a chair.
12/6/76	A Manhattan elementary school teacher was sprayed in the face by an intruder with a fire extinguisher causing injury to eyes and mouth.
12/9/76	A Queens junior high school teacher was punched by a pupil she had asked to "wait a moment." Broken tooth and facial injuries.
12/10/76	Manhattan high school teacher was sexually molested on two occasions by same pupil. Received no assistance from administration.
12/10/76	Manhattan high school teacher was assaulted and sexually molested by two intruders in her third floor classroom.
12/10/76	A Bronx high school teacher was assaulted by intruders while he was supervising a school dance. He was struck and kicked in the throat and head until unconscious. Hospitalized with multiple injuries.
12/13/76	Three women forcibly tried to remove a child from the line of a Manhattan elementary school teacher. When teacher tried to protect child, she was knocked to the ground and dragged down the street.
12/14/76	A Bronx high school teacher sustained severe head injuries from being hit by a chair wielded by a pupil who said "I'm going to kill you."
12/20/76	Boy with a piece of pipe assaulted a Brooklyn high school teacher breaking a tooth and causing severe lacerations to face and mouth.
1/10/77	Teacher in Staten Island special school was punched to the floor by pupil and pulled across the floor by her hair. Teacher hospitalized with multiple injuries.
1/17/77	A Manhattan elementary school teacher was thrown down a flight of stairs by a man who robbed her of her purse.
1/28/77	A parent punched and tore out clumps of hair from the head of a Manhattan elementary school teacher.
2/7/77	A Manhattan elementary school teacher was punched several times in the face, breaking her nose and knocking her unconscious, by a man who robbed her outside of her school.
2/8/77	Teacher was threatened by youth with hand gun in her classroom at a Brooklyn high school.
2/14/77	One youth grabbed a Brooklyn elementary school teacher by the throat while another cut the pocketbook strap from her shoulders at the entrance to her school.

2/16/77 A Brooklyn junior high school teacher was refused permission to seek medical attention by her principal after being assaulted by a pupil.

2/21/77 When a Manhattan high school pupil was denied permission to leave the room, he attacked his teacher with a length of chain.

2/28/77 A Brooklyn junior high school teacher was stopped by a group of youths on the stairs of his school. One pulled a knife and another held him around the neck and went through his pockets.

3/2/77 A third grader assaulted a Queens elementary school teacher, twisting her thumb causing the tearing of several ligaments in the hand.

3/17/77 A Queens junior high school teacher was assaulted in his classroom. Hospitalized with fractures of hand and nose.

3/17/77 A Queens junior high school teacher had her hair set on fire by person or persons unknown on the second floor of her school.

3/17/77 An intruder entered the classroom of a Bronx elementary school teacher, placed his hand over her mouth and said, "don't scream or I'll cut you." Intruder ran off after teacher bit his hand.

3/28/77 A Bronx elementary school teacher was grabbed by the neck, her throat cut with a knife, sexually molested and robbed of $32.00 by an intruder.

4/1/77 Four boys entered the library of a Manhattan junior high school. They attacked the teacher knocking him to the ground and kicking him in the groin.

4/13/77 A Brooklyn high school teacher required 15 stitches after being punched in mouth by pupil.

4/13/77 A well dressed young man entered the classroom of a Bronx elementary school teacher and announced "I have a gun, just give me your money."

4/21/77 A Bronx middle school teacher was punched several times in the face by a pupil and bitten on the arm causing skin to break.

4/19/77 A Manhattan elementary school teacher asked four teenagers to leave the school yard. She was attacked and suffered a broken finger.

4/20/77 An irate parent threw books at a Brooklyn elementary school teacher, grabbed him by throat and smashed his head against the wall and hit teacher with intercom phone.

5/6/77 A Bronx elementary school teacher was menaced at gun point and threatened with rape in her second floor classroom. Her screams caused the intruder to flee.

5/11/77 During a conference in the principal's office, a parent attacked a Bronx elementary school teacher, pulling his hair and punching his face, tearing his shirt. The assistant principal told the teacher to dial 911. The assistant principal and principal then continued the conference with the parent as if the assault did not take place.

5/12/77	Two Bronx elementary school teachers were robbed by an intruder in a third floor classroom.
5/17/77	Two teachers were sexually molested by four youths on the steps of their Queens elementary school.
5/25/77	A Bronx middle school teacher was punched and kicked to the floor by a pupil causing a broken tooth and lacerations of the eye requiring 15 stitches.
6/1/77	A Queens middle school teacher was knocked off her chair by a pupil with a blow to the head which rendered her unconscious.
6/9/77	A teacher was robbed of her money, watch and rings at knife point outside of her Bronx elementary school.
6/21/77	A Manhattan elementary school teacher was assaulted by a parent in her classroom. She was knocked to the floor and suffered a fractured nose.

Tables

Explanation Tables, I, II, III, IV

The following tables represent the total of all incidents reported to the UFT in the three crime categories indicated for the past three school years. There appears to be a fall off in reporting of incidents in some Brooklyn high schools. Later combined tables will demonstrate this fact. The tables do not compare harassments (attacks which cause no injuries) and other crimes because that data was not tabulated in prior years. The city-wide statistics in the harassment and other categories for this past school year are provided in table IV.

Table I

Comparison of Assaults Reported

To UFT 1975 - 1976 - 1977

Decentralized Schools	1975	1976	1977	#Change
Manhattan	50	30	67	+ 37
Bronx	93	107	119	+ 12
Brooklyn	155	159	150	- 9
Queens	50	84	96	+ 12
Staten Island	14	5	14	+ 9
TOTALS	362	385	446	+ 61
Special Education	6	10	18	+ 8
High Schools				
Manhattan	38	74	90	+ 16
Bronx	9	40	66	+ 26
Brooklyn	19	147	51	- 96
Queens	10	9	18	+ 18
Staten Island	10	4	2	- 2
TOTALS	86	274	227	- 47
GRAND TOTALS	454	669	691	+ 22

Table II

Comparison of Robberies (forcible theft)

Reported to UFT, 1975 - 1976 - 1977

Decentralized Schools	1975	1976	1977	#Change
Manhattan	0	1	3	+ 2
Bronx	0	0	10	+ 10
Brooklyn	5	29	17	- 12
Queens	0	1	1	no change
Staten Island	0	0	0	no change
TOTALS	5	31	31	no change
Special Education	0	1	2	+ 1
High Schools				
Manhattan	0	2	4	+ 2
Bronx	0	0	1	+ 1
Brooklyn	3	14	7	- 7
Queens	0	3	1	- 2
Staten Island	0	0	0	no change
TOTALS	3	19	13	- 6
GRAND TOTALS	8	51	46	- 5

Table III

Comparison of Larcenies (non-forcible theft)

Reported to UFT, 1975 - 1976 - 1977

Decentralized Schools	1975	1976	1977	#Change
Manhattan	9	4	14	+ 14
Bronx	29	21	18	- 3
Brooklyn	18	23	55	+ 32
Queens	6	7	8	+ 1
Staten Island	2	1	2	+ 1
TOTALS	64	56	97	+ 41
Special Education	0	3	1	- 2

High Schools	1975	1976	1977	#Change
Manhattan	18	11	15	+ 4
Bronx	0	1	0	- 1
Brooklyn	6	19	8	- 11
Queens	1	9	5	- 4
Staten Island	0	0	0	no change
TOTALS	25	40	28	- 12
GRAND TOTALS	89	99	126	+ 27

The UFT received a total of 982 assault/robbery reports compared with 879 reports last year for a 9% increase. The 982 figure is broken down into the following: 691 assaults, 46 robberies, 126 larcenies, 36 harassments and 83 classified as "others" which would include criminal mischief, reckless endangerment and sex offenses.

Table IV

Summary of UFT Assault/Robbery Reports

Received During the 1976 - 1977 School Year

Districts	Assault	Robbery	Larceny	Harassment	Other	Total
1	18	1	0	0	0	19
2	19	1	1	5	2	28
3	11	0	7	1	5	24
4	5	1	0	0	0	6
5	10	0	5	0	1	16
6	4	0	1	0	0	5
Boro. Total	67	3	14	6	8	98
7	27	0	0	1	0	28
8	15	1	0	0	0	16
9	35	7	3	0	1	46
10	14	0	5	0	1	20
11	14	0	3	0	2	19

Districts	Assault	Robbery	Larceny	Harassment	Other	Total
12	14	2	7	0	0	23
Boro. Total	119	10	18	1	4	152
13	2	0	0	0	0	2
14	5	1	0	0	0	6
15	20	0	5	1	0	26
16	2	1	1	0	0	4
17	24	0	0	0	2	26
18	7	0	2	0	1	10
19	14	1	4	0	4	23
20	10	0	3	0	0	13
21	19	4	4	5	12	44
22	9	0	4	0	1	14
23	29	6	6	3	3	47
32	9	4	26	2	4	45
Boro. Total	150	17	55	11	27	260
24	13	0	1	1	0	15
25	7	0	3	0	0	10
26	10	0	0	0	1	11
27	9	0	2	0	1	12
28	11	0	0	0	1	12
29	25	0	1	1	3	30
30	21	1	1	1	3	27
Boro. Total	96	1	8	3	9	117
31	14	0	2	0	0	16
Decentralized Schools Total	446	31	97	21	48	643
High Schools						
Manhattan	90	4	15	5	17	131
Bronx	66	1	0	3	12	82

Districts	Assault	Robbery	Larceny	Harassment	Other	Total
H.S. Cont.						
Brooklyn	51	7	8	3	3	72
Queens	18	1	5	4	2	30
Staten Island	2	0	0	0	0	2
	227	13	28	15	34	317
Special Education	18	2	1	0	1	22
GRAND TOTALS	691	46	126	36	83	982

Explanation of Remaining Tables

These tables are the result of two reporting systems, that of the Office of School Safety and the UFT reporting system. The statistics are compared on a school-by-school basis. The higher number reported in each crime category is the one counted. For example, if P.S. 1 has four assaults reported to the Board and two reported to the Union, four is the number used. There is no double count.

Table V

Composite Crime Reported Staff Related Incidents

	Assaults	Robberies	Larcenies	Harassment	Others	Totals
Districts	930	57	242	226	112	1567
High Schools	536	58	374	372	143	1485
Special Education	58	2	10	6	5	81
Evening Schools	5	-	-	-	-	5
TOTALS	1529	117	626	604	260	3136

Table VI

Comparison of Reported Staff Assaults

1975, 1976, 1977

	1975	1976	1977	#Change
Districts	950	913	930	+ 17
High Schools	205	440	536	+ 96
Special Education	46	33	58	+ 25
Evening Schools	-	-	5	+ 5
TOTALS	1201	1386	1529	+ 143

Table VII

Comparison of Reported Staff Assaults

By Division 1975, 1976, 1977 (District 75 Not Included)

	1975	1976	1977	#Change
Elementary Schools	507	338	432	+ 94
Middle Schools	443	575	498	- 77
High Schools	205	440	536	+ 96
TOTALS	1155	1353	1466	+ 113

Table VIII

Comparison of Reported Staff Assaults

By Borough (District 75 Not Included)

	1976	1977	#Change
Manhattan	211	245	+ 34
Bronx	358	388	+ 30
Brooklyn	594	582	- 12
Queens	176	221	- 45
Staten Island	13	30	+ 17
TOTALS	1353	1466	+ 113

Table IX

Comparison Of Staff Assaults By Districts

District	1975	1976	1977	#Change
1	26	27	22	- 5
2	25	15	35	+ 20
3	25	23	16	- 7
4	21	15	13	- 2
5	19	15	22	+ 7
6	17	16	17	+ 1
7	34	38	38	-----
8	28	47	51	+ 4
9	94	67	65	- 8
10	15	29	28	- 1
11	28	30	35	+ 5
12	27	44	27	- 17
13	29	46	35	- 11
14	25	20	12	- 8
15	9	16	25	+ 9
16	37	16	16	-----
17	17	29	46	+ 17
18	13	26	10	- 16
19	119	76	67	- 9
20	7	16	21	+ 5
21	47	42	39	- 3
22	11	9	25	+ 16
23	78	76	73	- 3
32	18	34	23	- 11
24	15	19	18	- 1
25	11	10	12	+ 2

26	8	9	15	+ 6
27	14	19	24	+ 5
28	31	38	24	- 14
29	15	27	27	-----
30	58	17	25	+ 8
31	19	8	23	+ 15
	950	913	930	+ 17

Table X

Summary Of Reported Robberies

(Forcible Thefts) 1977

	Decentralized Schools	High Schools	Totals
Manhattan	3	4	7
Bronx	16	16	32
Brooklyn	34	29	63
Queens	2	9	11
Staten Island	2	0	2
	57	58	115
Special Education			2
TOTAL			117

Table XI

Summary Of Reported Larcenies

(Non-forcible Thefts) 1977

	Decentralized Schools	High Schools	Totals
Manhattan	38	45	83
Bronx	48	119	167
Brooklyn	125	129	254
Queens	27	75	102

Staten Island	4	6	10
	242	374	616
Special Education			10
TOTAL			626

Table XII

Summary Of Reported Harassments

(Attacks That Did Not Cause Injury) 1977

	Decentralized Schools	High Schools	Totals
Manhattan	27	29	56
Bronx	53	87	140
Brooklyn	117	168	285
Queens	27	80	107
Staten Island	2	8	10
	226	372	598
Special Education			6
TOTAL			604

Table XIII

Summary Of Reported Other Crimes

(Includes Criminal Mischief, Reckless Endangerment,

Sex Offenses Disorderly Conduct)

	Decentralized Schools	High Schools	Total
Manhattan	23	23	46
Bronx	23	57	80
Brooklyn	56	31	87
Queens	10	26	36
Staten Island	0	6	6
	112	143	255
Special Education			5
TOTAL			360

Table XIV

Comparison of Assaults

in High Schools 1975-1977

	1975	1976	1977	#Change
Manhattan	60	99	120	+ 21
Bronx	41	103	143	+ 40
Brooklyn	58	197	190	- 7
Queens	27	36	76	+ 40
Staten Island	12	5	7	+ 2
TOTALS	205	440	536	+ 96

(Manhattan has 22 high schools, Bronx has 16, Brooklyn has 33, Queens has 23 and Staten Island has 6.)

Table XV

Composite Staff Related Crime Report

Decentralized Districts and Boroughs

Districts	Assault	Robbery	Larceny	Harassment	Others	Total
1	22	1	4	3	7	37
2	35	1	2	15	3	56
3	16	-	14	7	8	45
4	13	1	2	2	-	18
5	22	-	8	-	3	33
6	17	-	8	-	2	27
Boro. Total	125	3	38	27	23	216
7	38	-	3	15	3	59
8	51	1	3	8	2	65
9	65	12	8	11	5	101
10	28	-	8	6	2	44
11	35	2	16	10	7	70
12	27	1	10	3	4	45
Boro. Total	245	16	48	53	23	385
13	35	3	6	3	4	51
14	12	4	5	4	1	26
15	25	1	5	10	4	45
16	16	1	6	5	1	29
17	46	2	7	5	2	62
18	10	1	3	1	2	17
19	67	4	14	19	6	110
20	21	-	2	2	-	25
21	39	6	13	11	13	82
22	25	0	1	9	2	37
23	73	9	30	42	12	166
32	23	3	33	6	9	74

Table XV

Continued	Assault	Robbery	Larcency	Harassment	Others	Totals
Boro. Total	392	34	125	117	56	724
24	18	-	3	4	-	25
25	12	-	6	2	-	20
26	15	-	3	1	1	20
27	24	-	4	4	1	33
28	24	-	4	2	2	32
29	27	-	3	5	3	38
30	25	2	4	9	3	43
Boro. Total	145	2	27	27	10	211
District #31	23	2	4	2	0	31
Totals	930	57	242	226	112	1567
Special Education	58	2	10	6	5	81
Evening Schools	5					5
High Schools						
Manhattan	120	4	45	29	23	221
Bronx	143	16	119	87	57	422
Brooklyn	190	29	129	168	31	547
Queens	76	9	75	80	26	266
Staten Island	7	-	6	8	6	27
H.S. Totals	536	58	374	372	143	1483
Grand Totals	1529	117	626	604	260	3136

A P P E N D I X

Sample..... Office of School Safety Incident Report

Sample..... UFT Assault/Robbery Report

Sample..... Office of School Safety Report on Incidents Reported to UFT but not to Board

Sample..... Letter sent to teachers for whom UFT has received an Assault/Robbery Report

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK –35– 110 Livingston St., Brooklyn, New York 11201

OFFICE OF SCHOOL SECURITY

District No. _____ (1-2)

Boro _____ (3)

Date of Report _____

INCIDENT REPORT

School Name or No. (4-6) _____

SCHOOL PHONE

DATE & TIME OF INCIDENT:

Date _____ Time _____ (29-39) ☐ AM ☐ PM

DIRECTIONS: Report immediately all school-related (in school buildings, grounds, or at school-sponsored affairs away from school) incidents of ANY IMPORTANCE WHATEVER. This includes all violent or dangerous behavior, breaches of discipline, disturbances and any activity which involves an interruption of the educational process. NOTE: ANY UNUSUAL INCIDENT OR ONE WHICH MIGHT ATTRACT PUBLICITY SHOULD BE TELEPHONED TO THE OFFICE OF SCHOOL SECURITY AT ONCE.

(SEE DEFINITIONS ON REVERSE SIDE)

VICTIM OR COMPLAINANT (Last Name) _____ (7-19) (First) _____ (20) ☐ Male ☐ Female Date of Birth (21-26) _____

ADDRESS _____ BORO _____ Apt. _____ Phone _____

STATUS: (27) ☐ STUDENT (Class & School) _____ ☐ STAFF (Job) _____ ☐ OTHER (Specify) _____

LOCATION OF INCIDENT: Be specific - Stair, Hall, Class Room Lunch Room etc. (28)

TYPE OF INCIDENT (40-41)

☐ ASSAULT ☐ HARASSMENT ☐ DISORDERLY CONDUCT ☐ ROBBERY ☐ SEX OFFENSE ☐ WEAPONS POSSESSION ☐ GANG FIGHT

☐ NARCOTIC ☐ BOMB THREAT ☐ TRESPASS ☐ DISTURBANCE ☐ DEMONSTRATION ☐ FIRE ☐ OTHER _____

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT: _____

INTRUDER (42) ☐ Yes ☐ No

TYPE OF WEAPON (44) _____

CHARGE (43) ☐ Misdemeanor ☐ Felony Other (45) _____

TYPE OF NARCOTIC if any _____

WITNESS (name, address & phone) NOTE: Statements of witnesses should be prepared on plain paper and attached.

DISPOSITION OF INCIDENT AT TIME OF REPORT (46)

☐ ARREST-P.D. (A) ☐ ARREST-GUARD (B) ☐ SUSPENSION (C) ☐ YD-1 (D) ☐ OTHER (E) _____

EXTENT OF INJURIES: ☐ Refused Med. Attn. ☐ Treated at Scene ☐ Hospital Treat. ☐ Hospitalized ☐ Minor ☐ Personal Physician

Name of Hospital: ☐ Other (Specify) _____

POLICE RESPONDING (Name, Rank, Shield, Command)

NOTIFICATION TO: (Parent/Guardian, etc) Name & Phone

ARRESTING GUARD OR POLICE OFFICER

ALLEGED PERPETRATOR (47-59)

Name _____ Birth Date (60-65) _____

Address _____ Apt. _____

Phone _____ ☐ Male (66) ☐ Female ☐ Married ☐ Single (67) Color of Eyes _____

Occupation (68-69) _____

Employed? (70) ☐ Yes If so where _____ ☐ No

School _____ Room No. or class _____

NOTIFICATION TO PARENT/GUARDIAN

Name _____ Phone _____

Address _____

ALLEGED PERPETRATOR (71-83)

Name _____ Birth Date (84-89) _____

Address _____ Apt. _____

Phone _____ ☐ Male (90) ☐ Female ☐ Married ☐ Single (91) Color of Eyes _____

Occupation (92-93) _____

Employed? (94) ☐ Yes If so where _____ ☐ No

School _____ Room No. or class _____

NOTIFICATION TO PARENT/GUARDIAN

Name _____ Phone _____

Address _____

THIS REPORT PREPARED BY:

NAME _____ TITLE _____

PRINCIPAL

FORM OSS-731a
25-3100.00.3 (2000 Boxes) 12/73)

DEFINITIONS OF INCIDENTS

ASSAULT
The intentional causing of physical injury (impairment of physical condition or substantial pain), to another person, with or without a weapon or dangerous instrument. Increases in degree with seriousness of injury or weapon/instrument used.

HARASSMENT
Intentionally striking, shoving or kicking another, or subjecting him to physical contact, or threatening to do the same (without physical injury). ALSO, using abusive or obscene language, following a person in or about a public place, or engaging in a course of conduct which alarms or seriously annoys another person.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT
Intentionally causing public inconvenience, annoyance or alarm or recklessly creating a risk thereof by fighting (without injury) or in violent tumultuous or threatening behavior or making unreasonable noise, shouting abuse, misbehaving, disturbing an assembly or meeting of persons or creating hazardous conditions by an act which serves no legitimate purpose.

RECKLESS ENDANGERMENT
Subjecting one or many individuals to danger, such as brandishing a knife or weapon or explosive, or recklessly engaging in conduct which creates a substantial risk of serious physical injury.

DISTURBANCE
Non-dangerous activity by one or more people against good order or causing an interruption of the educational process. For example, disturbing a classroom by shouting into it or rattling a door, or pushing into a group or crowd of people without any legitimate reason.

ROBBERY
Forcible stealing of another's property by use of or threat of immediate use of physical force. (Victim is present and aware of theft).

LARCENY
Wrongfully taking, depriving or withholding property from another (no force involved).
Victim may or may not be present.

EXTORTION
Obtaining property by threat of future harm; that is, taking or obtaining property, regardless of nature or value, by instilling in the victim a fear that the perpetrator of another person will cause physical injury to some person in the future, or cause damage to property. KEY WORD: FUTURE threat.

BURGLARY
Knowingly entering or remaining unlawfully in a building with intent to commit a crime therein. (Usually accomplished in a locked room or building outside hours of regular occupancy).

SEX OFFENSE
RAPE: Sexual intercourse without consent.
SODOMY: Committed as in Rape with deviant sexual act being committed.
SEXUAL ABUSE: Subjecting another to sexual contact without consent.
PUBLIC LEWDNESS: Exposure of sexual organs to others.

WEAPONS POSSESSION
Having on a person: Firearms, gravity knife, switchblade, cane sword, chuka stick, dagger, bludgeon (blunt instrument) blackjack, billy club, metal knuckles, explosives or fire bomb. (NOTE. Persons under 16 possessing any of above OR airgun, spring gun, or a dangerous knife is adjudged a juvenile delinquent).

GANG FIGHT
A fight between a group of one gang against a group of another gang within a school or on school grounds.

NARCOTIC
Using or having on a person any of the prohibited drug substances (or equipment for using), including marijuana.

BOMB THREAT
A telephoned or written message that a bomb or some similar explosive has been or will be placed within the premises of a school.

TRESPASS
Knowingly entering or remaining unlawfully in or upon a school, not having any legitimate reason nor permission from anyone authorized to grant same.

UNITED FEDERATION OF TEACHERS
Assault/Robbery Report

Date of Incident _____ Date _____

Name (last) _____ (first) _____ Home Phone _____

School _____ District _____

Home Address _____

Type of Incident: ( ) Assault ( ) Robbery
( ) Sex Offense ( ) Other _____

Description of Incident (Use reverse side if needed)

Location & Time of Incident

Description of Damaged or Stolen Property

Value $ _____

Extent of Injuries
( )none ( )minor ( )hospital

Notification
( ) Principal ( ) Police
( ) District ( ) Board

Disposition
( ) Arrest ( ) YD card
( ) Suspension ( ) Other - (specify)

Alleged Perpetrator (s)
( ) Pupil ( )Intruder ( )Parent
( ) Other _____
Names if known _____

Witnesses (Names and Addresses)

Chapter Chairman _____ Home Phone _____

Report immediately all school related incidents of any importance whatever that involve staff. Please make sure that the principal has informed the Law Secretary and the Office of School Safety. Send this report to the Central Office of the UFT at 260 Park Ave. S., N.Y., N.Y. 10010. Attention Mr. Edward Muir. Notify Your District Representative by Phone.

U. F. T. ASSAULT REPORTS

FOR WHICH THERE ARE NO CORRESPONDING INCIDENT REPORTS

WEEK ENDING 6-24-77

School Name & Number	Dist.#, Boro	Date of Occurence	Victim	Type of Incident
Jun Washington	K	6-6-77	A B	A
Food + Nutrition	M	5-25-77	H	A
H.S. of Fashion Industry	M	6-1-77	O B	A
P.S. 175	M	5-27-77	C J	A
P.S. 198	M	5-25-77	B A	A
P.S. 82	X	6-8-77	S H	A
C.S. 57	X	5-19-77	J J	Larceny
P.S. 91	K	5-1-77	J L	A
P.S. 214	K	6-7-77	B J	A
P.S. 159	K	6-7-77	A A	
P.S. 199	K	6-10-77	A B	A
J.H.S 228	K	5-31	B A	—
J.H.S 228	K	3-30	J B	—
J.H.S 228	K	5-31	C J	—
J.H.S 228	K	5-10	J J	—
J.H.S 218	K	6-3	J C	—
J.S. 391	K	5-27	S L	
J.S 126	Q	6-1	J M	A
J.H.S 51	K	5-17	C M	A
J.S 147	K	5-28	S F	A

10-75 JS

June 4,

Dear :

An assault/robbery report concerning your incident in school has been received at UFT Headquarters. Please accept our concern over this unfortunate event and our gratitude for reporting it. It is only with accurate information that we can seek the safety services we need.

Please check Article X of the contract to be sure that the administration has followed proper procedures. If you were injured be sure that a "Report of Injury to Member of Professional Staff" has been filled out. All incidents should be reported by the school to the Office of School Safety.

If the incident required you to be absent from school, a standard absence form (OP-198) and a "Confidential Medical" form are required in order to protect your absence reserve.

If you suffered the loss of property as a result of the incident, you should file a claim with the Office of School Business Affairs. Your school secretary can secure the forms for you.

Please contact me at 777-7500 if you need further information or assistance.

Fraternally,

Opeiu: 153
EM: eb

Edward Muir
Special Representative
for
School Safety